

trade policy issues are made known during interactions at the meetings held by the Commerce Ministry from time to time, including at the meeting of the Board of Trade, and these are taken into account while formulating the policies

Financial Irregularities and FERA Violations by Companies

406. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received evidences of involvement of certain important private companies in financial irregularities including FERA violations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to check such violations and to safeguard the interest of share holders in such companies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Industries in U.P.

407. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any industry around Khurja city of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted or is likely to be conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) At present there is no plan to set up any Central Public Sector Undertaking around Khurja city of U.P.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Production of Coal

408. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether country is not self-sufficient in the production of coal;

(b) if so, the details regarding the annual growth of coal alongwith the consumption as well as demand in the country;

(c) whether the gap between the demand and availability is likely to be increased during the current financial year;

(d) if so, to what extent; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) The domestic production of coking coal of the quality required for metallurgical use is not adequate to meet the domestic demand. Some import of superior grades of coking coal is also necessary for blending purposes on quality considerations. The domestic production of superior grades of non-coking coal is limited. Some mismatch between the demand and availability of non-coking coals also occurs as a result of transport mismatches and due to unanticipated increase in demand.

(b) The annual growth in domestic production and consumption of coal has been as follows :

Year	Annual growth in production over earlier year (%)	Annual growth in coal consumption over earlier year in (%)
92-93	3.85	5.3
93-94	3.33	5.1
94-95	3.11	2.3
95-96	6.47	7.5
96-97 (targeted)	6.85	-

The growth in demand as assessed by Planning Commission is given below :

Year	Percentage growth over earlier year
1992-93	4.47
1993-94	4.71
1994-95	(-) 0.20
1995-96	7.26
1996-97	12.84

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Planning Commission has indicated that there would be a gap of 36.35 million tonnes in demand and domestic availability of coal in the country during 1996-97.

(e) Steps being taken to augment domestic production of coal include the following :

- Opening up of new mines and increasing efficiency and productivity in existing mines by modernisation, application of new technologies and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.
- Partial de-regulation of coal prices is likely to improve internal resource generation of coal companies which will enable new projects to be taken up. It will also

improve the financial viability of new mining projects.

- (iii) The capital base of Coal India Limited has been restructured to enable it to raise additional financial resources from the capital markets which are required to add new coal production capacity
- (iv) Steps are being taken in co-ordination with the Railways to remove the transportation bottlenecks in such coalfield areas which have potential for enhanced.
- (v) Steps are being taken to remove the bottlenecks in land acquisition and forest land clearances
- (vi) Private sector companies engaged in production of iron and steel, cement and generation of power have been permitted to take up coal mining for captive consumption. This is expected to increase domestic coal production.

[English]

Pending Insurance Claims of Vehicles

409. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of insurance claims of vehicles pending for the last one to two years, two to three years, three to five years and five years and above and the amount involved therein separately in Maharashtra, company-wise;

(b) the details of fresh initiatives taken to upgrade the system for efficient and speedy settlement of cases and eradication of malpractices in claim settlement; and

(c) the number of fake claims detected during the last three years in Maharashtra and the action taken against the persons found involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loss Suffered by MMTC in Gold Export Scam

410. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss suffered by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) in the gold export scam including the principal amount, customs duty and interest;

(b) the details of frauds unearthed at Jhandewalan Jewellery Complex and the Noida Export Processing Zone;

(c) whether these frauds have been reported to the Central Bureau of Investigation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the particulars of officials of MMTC rewarded for unearthing the frauds;

(f) the particulars of officials of MMTC who were penalised for violating Exim Policy by issuing gold on loan basis without any bank guarantee and the nature of penalty imposed; and

(g) the present status of the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) Against a total supply of 36,487 kg. of gold to exporters between 1993-94 and 1995-96, MMTC has reported default of 172 kgs. of gold valued at Rs. 6.88 crores as outstanding against a few exporter in exporting gold jewellery under the schemes at para 88 of the Exim Policy.

(b) Five exporters in Jhandewalan Gold Jewellery Complex and fifteen exporters in Noida Export Processing Zone have defaulted under the scheme as reported by MMTC.

(c) and (d). Six cases relating to default have been referred to Central Bureau of Investigation.

(e) to (g). The Government have constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group under the Chairmanship of Commissioner (Customs), Delhi to take coordinated action against defaulting exporters of gold jewellery. Action has been pursued by MMTC in all cases of default in association with Director General of Foreign Trade, Custom Department, Directorate of Enforcement, Revenue Intelligence and Central Bureau of Investigation. Action has also been initiated by MMTC to ascertain negligence if any on the part of MMTC officials.

Customs Duty Defaulters

411. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the several private companies and many Government undertakings are among the defaulters in Customs Duty transaction; and

(b) if so, the details of such companies and the legal action being taken by the Government to prevent such practice?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the names of companies can be furnished is the time period for which the information is sought if available. However, the Government has taken legal steps to prevent the tendency on the part of importers to delay the payment of customs duty by enacting appropriate legislation. Section 28AA of the